

DOWIE FONDLES A GOLD BRICK,

AND TELLS TWO DEACONS TO DROP ACID THEREON.

Is the Restorer About to Become Interpleated in the Celebrated Case of J. Reuben Vandervoort vs. the Jumel Heirs?—A \$20,000,000 Halloo!

The great case and industry with which Elijah the Restorer and Collector scrutinizes every possible source from which additions to the treasury of Zion may come, was strikingly brought out by an incident in the District Attorney's office a day or two ago. Two of Elijah's most trusted deacons came to the office to see the District Attorney.

They did not bring any "Peace to their message." As one of the District Attorney's staff described it, the message was rather of "Is there a piece for me?" order.

The two deacons, Charles E. Lauder and George A. Corlette, went to the District Attorney's office with John Reuben Vandervoort of Newark. Deacon Lauder introduced himself as the City Attorney of Zion City, Ill., and Deacon Corlette as the superintendent of the late industries of Zion.

Deacon Corlette is the man Elijah sent on before from Dowdville to pick out the boarding places for the Visitation Legion of the Restoration Host. He is a very shrewd young man, in the opinion of the ungenerous New York boarding house keepers who have done business with him.

The deacons introduced Mr. Vandervoort to the District Attorney. Mr. Jerome did not need an introduction to Mr. Vandervoort. They had met before. In the files of the District Attorney's office are many reams of wrapping paper, inscribed on both sides with rambling messages from Mr. Vandervoort.

So well did the District Attorney feel acquainted with Mr. Vandervoort's troubles that he said that he was very busy and asked the holy men from Zion to take their friend to Deputy Assistant Attorney Kresel, who had particular knowledge of some of the things that Mr. Vandervoort spends his time thinking about.

Mr. Vandervoort lives in Newark, but he thinks in Harlem. For many years he has been convinced, by a process of reasoning which nobody else seems to have been able to follow clearly, that he ought of right to have title to the great Jumel estate in Harlem, worth some \$20,000,000.

He says that Mrs. Jumel and Aaron Burr had an irregular son, George Washington Bowen, who of right inherited all of the Jumel estate. He has convinced himself that Bowen, years and years ago (Mr. J. Reuben Vandervoort is now 70 years old), made over all his right and title to the estate to him for \$1.

He has placed this contention before nearly every court in the land. For some court to which the claim has been presented, including the Supreme Court of the United States, has thrown it out and heaped scorn and derision upon it, so far as the judicial dignity would allow.

Hence the voluminous correspondence of Mr. Vandervoort with public officials. He has written to every officer of the Government whose name has occurred to him, including the President and his Cabinet.

Alienists have for several days been interested in the people of eccentric ideas and beliefs who have gathered about Madison Square Garden since the arrival there of the man who says that he is Elijah and that he has become a millionaire by stock in the fact that he is Elijah.

He has gathered there a host of followers, many of whom are well-known persons of whom the police and others have taken note and are endeavoring to keep him from gathering there. The two holy men have gathered there in much greater numbers than the students of psychopathic subjects made the sweeping assertion the other day that every crank within a hundred miles of New York who was not locked up had come into town to see Dowie and to hear him.

Mr. Vandervoort was not met by Dowie with that cold and chilly reception which has come to most of the remarkable thinkers who have flocked to the garden. A man who thought he had a colored man for a reason as the great natural monarch of his tribe. Among the well-known persons of whom the police and others have taken note and are endeavoring to keep him from gathering there.

That a man who is quite well satisfied of the justice of his cause should be so treated by the great natural monarch of his tribe, which other folks are enjoying with the approval of the courts of justice should go on to Dowie with his troubles seemed not inconsistent with this statement.

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Mr. Vandervoort has taken a keen, if somewhat unappreciated, interest in the cases of Tyagar and Behrens and has written many yards of wrapping paper suggestions and demands to the District Attorney about them.

Mr. Vandervoort has frequently come to the aid of the Salvation Army and other organizations. He has given away a great deal of money by transferring to them parts of his mentally owned estate, which includes most of The Bronx, the Speedway and other large chunks of Harlem.

He has always made it a practice to attend sales of any part of the actual property at the Real Estate Exchange and protest with shouts and much palming of the eyes that the property was his and that the sale was without his consent.

Deacons Corlette and Lauder wanted Mr. Kresel to tell them what he thought of the justice of Mr. Vandervoort's contentions. He explained his own opinion with some point and frankness. They were not satisfied.

They asked for the reports of the bringing of the case to the attention of the United States Supreme Court. These Mr. Kresel did not have, but he promised to find out where they could be found, and the two holy men and their new found protégé went away.

Vandervoort confided to an acquaintance in the Criminal Courts Building that he was quite sure that Elijah was going to open the whole resources of the Zion City Park (Motto: "The Saviour's question: Wherefore then giveth thou not my name into the Bank? Luke xiv. 23.") for the employment of lawyers to push the whole claim through.

MRS. BEDFORD HERE TO FIGHT.

Has She Will Go to Law for the Estate of Her Husband.

Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford, who was arrested in England last spring and fined for failing to register an infant as a child, is here to fight for her husband's property.

She said she had been forced to close up her large and expensive establishment in Paris and that she intended to make a legal fight for her husband's property.

BRYAN'S MESMERIC POWERS.

Was Bennett Moved by Telepathic Influence in Making His Will?

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—On excellent authority to-night it was said that the contest over the admission of the will of Philo S. Bennett to probate, in which William J. Bryan and members of his family are remembered to the extent of \$80,000, will take in an analysis of Mr. Bryan's mesmeric powers.

Judge Henry Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Bennett, the widow, will attempt to show that Mr. Bryan, by the same telepathic influence by which he has moulded thousands to his will, worked on the late Philo S. Bennett to his own financial advantage.

He will not allege that Mr. Bryan purposely exerted an influence on Mr. Bennett that would make him a willing tool. He will allege that Mr. Bryan, by the same telepathic influence by which he has moulded thousands to his will, worked on the late Philo S. Bennett to his own financial advantage.

Mr. Bennett's letter in which he so delicately and tenderly refers to Mr. Bryan's economic theories will be introduced to show that the silver leader had a tremendous hold on the New York tea merchant, and that Mr. Bennett's regard for Mr. Bryan was not unmixed with worship.

Mr. Bryan came to town from New Haven yesterday during an adjournment of the Bennett will case and had an interview with A. P. Sloan, who was Mr. Bennett's partner in the wholesale grocery business and who is one of the executors of his will. Mr. Bryan, who is staying at the Victoria Hotel, refused last night to discuss the details of his interview with Mr. Sloan.

"There is nothing important about it," he said. "Mr. Sloan is one of the executors of the Bennett will. I usually go to see him when I am in the city."

Mr. Bryan wasn't worrying, he said, about the report that Mr. Bennett's will may be contested on the ground that he exerted undue influence on Mr. Bennett when the latter was preparing the will. No such information, Mr. Bryan said, had come to him personally.

He will stay here until Monday, when he will return to New Haven.

WARRANT FOR W. H. HUNT.

Mexico Wants Him in Connection With International Bank Failure.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—W. H. Hunt, president of the defunct International Bank and Trust Company, will be arrested for his return to Mexico. The order for his arrest has been issued by the First District Court of this city. An effort may be made to bring him back from the United States.

Cashier Seales has made the following statement: "This bank did not close its doors on account of being in an insolvent condition. Far from it. It was a telegram from the president of the company at New York that tied us up here and left us foot."

A few days ago, after being fully advised that we were in a tight place here, the president of the company wired the managers of the branch banks to send their deposits to the New York office. I am glad to say that not one of the managers complied with the request from their chief officer. They wired me for instructions. I immediately replied that not a cent of the money should leave Mexico. It was Mexican money, belonging to Mexicans in this country, representing Mexican business. It struck me that it had no business being in New York, and here it stayed.

"Then, when a few days later we needed the money here, the money which should legitimately have been sent here, the managers of the branch banks, although they had on hand the sum of \$252,000, having their fears aroused, would not remit a single cent."

"Therefore, it strikes me as extraordinary that had not received these extraordinary telegrams from the president of the company, we would have remitted as usual, and we would have been remitted very nicely over the temporary stringency. As we could not get this money we were caught unexpectedly short and were compelled to close our doors."

"But, as a matter of fact, we have enough collateral on hand through which we can realize more than sufficient to pay off dollar for dollar the deficit to depositors."

L. E. Gregory, cashier of the branch bank at Monterey, has arrived here and says it was the knowledge of Hunt's arbitrary action in ordering funds sent to New York that caused the run on the institution.

TELEGRAMS BY MAIL IN BOSTON.

Companies, Anticipating a Strike, Look Out Their Messengers.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23.—The American District Telegraph and the Western Union Telegraph companies, anticipating a strike of the messengers in their service, to-day locked out the boys in their employ, some 350 in all, and despatches are now being delivered by five girls and over telephones and through the mails.

The trouble is due to the suspension of Charles Winters, president of the Messengers' Protective Association, who was charged with being slow in delivering a despatch to a member of the Stock Exchange about a week ago. The local branch of the American Federation of Labor took a hand in the matter, as the messengers' union is affiliated with the national body, and efforts were made to have Winters reinstated.

The boys then held a meeting and wanted to strike at once, but the Central Labor Union advised them to wait and so the messengers agreed to continue until after their annual ball, early next month. The Western Union people got the idea that the boys would strike this noon, so they refused to prepare for it. Nearly 200 men were engaged and were held at the Western Union's main office on State street.

As fast as the regular boys came in, their badges were taken away, and soon the ladies in the branch offices heard of this action and gave up their badges.

Meantime the men engaged to take their places got wind of what duties they were to perform and all refused to go to work. The Western Union then sent to employment offices and engaged sixty women and girls, but only five would act as "trotters."

Arrangements were made with the telephone company and six extra transmitters were hastily installed in the main telegraph office so that the city could be kept in touch.

In this way the Western Union was able to deliver some of the despatches. The others were mailed to-night.

ENGLISH RED ARRESTED HERE

CORTELYOU TO DEPORT TURNER UNDER THE NEW LAW.

His First American Meeting Stopped by a Warrant Sworn Out in Washington by the Secretary—Taken to Ellis Island and Will Be Sent Home at Once.

John Turner, said to be the best known anarchist in England, with the exception of Prince Kropotkin, who has forsaken Russia for England, arrived in New York a few days ago as the guest of the anarchists of the United States, as Kropotkin was two or three years ago.

Turner came to the United States with the intention of spending five months in the country, lecturing to anarchists in New York, Chicago, Denver and elsewhere. While in New York he was to be the guest of Emma Goldman.

The first meeting was at the Murray Hill Lyceum in East Thirty-fourth street last night, and it was probably the last that he will address in the United States. The hall was filled. In the audience were Miss Goldman and Herr Most.

When Turner had concluded his lecture and while he was answering questions put to him by the audience, Capt. Weldon, Supervising Inspector of Immigration at this port, and Acting Captain Daly of the East Thirty-fifth street police station, stepped from the wings to the stage and Capt. Weldon told Turner he would like to speak to him privately for a moment.

"Certainly," said the Englishman. "But won't you wait until the meeting is over?" "It's a matter of considerable importance," Capt. Weldon replied, "and I'd like to see you at once."

Turner whispered something to the chairman of the meeting, Alexis Fern, and followed Weldon and Daly into the wings, where United States Immigration Inspectors Paul, Flannery and Willard and two detectives from the East Thirty-fifth street station were waiting.

Weldon drew from his pocket a warrant for the arrest of John Turner, anarchist, sworn out yesterday in Washington by George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Weldon served the warrant and asked Turner to accompany him. The Englishman at first refused, saying that he was violating no law and that there was no reason why he should be arrested.

"Now look here," said Capt. Weldon; "you look and act like an intelligent man. I don't mind informing you that you, an alien, are violating one of our country laws in being an avowed anarchist. It will be much better if you come along without making a disturbance."

Turner concluded to give in, and went back on the stage to tell the chairman what had happened.

"What'll I tell the audience?" asked the chairman.

"Don't tell them anything," said Weldon. "Just say," said Turner, "that I've been called out on important business and will be back in the morning."

When the Wilson brothers returned through Crestview last night, the father and brothers of the girl in the case were up in arms, having rifles, revolvers and shotguns. For a time it was feared that there would be bloodshed, but friends of the families stepped in and the trouble was prevented for the time being.

MERRY DEL VAL NOT LIKED.

Cardinal Satelet Explains His Appointment Secretary of State.

ROME, Oct. 23.—(Cardinal Satelet) assured the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that neither he nor Cardinal Agliardi nor Vincenzo Vannutelli had ever received the offer of the post of Papal Secretary of State. Mr. Merry del Val had been appointed to the office on the recommendation of Cardinals Gregorio and Vives y Tuto because of his linguistic abilities and notwithstanding the dislike of the majority of the members of the Sacred College to his selection.

FLOOD MADE HIM INSANE.

Paterson Man, Whose Property Was Wrecked, Taken to Bellevue.

The recent flood at Paterson, N. J., may not have taken the heart out of its citizens, generally speaking, but it has destroyed the mind of one man, who is now in Bellevue Hospital.

He is Frank Grundmann, who is nearly 60 years old and, his friends say, is one of the best silk weavers in Paterson. With his savings he had got a very comfortable home at 201 Hamburg avenue in Paterson.

In building up his home Grundmann had a chance to develop a hobby, the raising of birds. He built a house for his birds and in the course of time, his friends say, made quite an extensive collection.

Then along came the flood. Grundmann was said last night, spent six hours wading around in water waist deep, trying to save his pets, to carry his family away to a place of safety and to protect his property. Notwithstanding his efforts, his place was left almost a wreck.

Grundmann became insane and four days ago his brother William and a friend, Richard Hannigan, brought him to Dr. T. M. Allen, a physician at 240 East Thirty-sixth street, for treatment. Grundmann there became very violent and two days ago seized his keeper by the throat and attempted to strangle him.

His violence did not abate and last night he was taken in an ambulance to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue.

DEFEATS OF THE KEARSARGE.

For 61 Days of Cruising the Turret Guns Could Not Be Used on Account of the Sea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—In the dissenting report which Rear Admiral Bradford made to the report of the three other members of the Naval Board on Construction, indorsing their plans for the 13,000-ton battleships Idaho and Mississippi, is a very interesting and important statement concerning the battleship Kearsarge.

Admiral Bradford said that in sixty-one days of summer cruising on the Kearsarge, which has higher gun positions than those of any other battleship in the navy, the turret guns could not be used and at least for one-third of this time the reason in each case being the condition of the sea.

The question of whether or not the women were brought to this country for immoral purposes did not figure in the case. The point at issue was whether an immigration agent had the right to imprison a person and transmit an alleged fact to the Secretary of the Department, and as to the authority of the Secretary to order said persons to be deported without first giving them a satisfactory hearing.

Judge Bellinger took the position that the plan of the majority members of the Construction Board.

OVER SUNDAY IN ATLANTIC CITY.

Pennsylvania Railroad Tours Saturdays, October 24 and 25, and Sundays, October 26 and 27.

For an over Sunday trip, the Pennsylvania Railroad \$10.00 tour to Atlantic City October 24 and 25, commencing at 10:00 a. m. and returning at 10:00 p. m. on Sunday, October 25, at \$1.00. For full particulars see the 1903-1904 Guide Book at all newsstands.—Ad.

Dowie's "Restoration" of New York. Three pages of flashlight pictures showing crowd at the restoration of the city of New York. Published by the New York Evening Post. Commercial Advertiser. See at all newsstands.—Ad.

TRAVEL 131 1-2 MILES AN HOUR.

Remarkable Run Made Yesterday on a German Electric Road.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Another speed test on the experimental electric railroad from Marienfelde to Zossen was made to-day. A rate of 131½ miles an hour was achieved. At the last test a speed of about 125½ miles was reached.

A large crowd of military officers, civilians and foreigners watched the experiment from the Dahlwitz station, and the sensation was impressive. Immediately after the start was made a trumpet was blown to warn bystanders away from the track. Then far in the distance electric flashes were visible, marking the contact of the conductor with the overhead wire.

A few seconds later a peculiar buzzing became audible and rapidly increased in volume, while the car, which when first seen was diminutive, became enlarged to the sight with almost incredible rapidity, suggesting a flying projectile, until it seemed to suddenly become of immense size.

Then, with a terrifying roar, it sped past the station amid flashes of light, while the wire turned into a long fiery line. Before the eye was able to receive the impression the outlines of the car contracted with the same amazing rapidity with which they had enlarged and in a few seconds more the car was a mere speck in the distance.

As it thundered past, the blurred figures of the occupants were visible for a fraction of a second. Among them was Mr. Siemens, who said afterwards that it was not desired to increase the speed. The track on which the experiment was made was four miles long.

KIDNAPPED TO STOP WEDDING.

Bridegroom's Brothers Took Him Away on Train—Faced Guns on Return.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 23.—A peculiar case of kidnapping is reported from Crestview, near Pensacola, where Joel Wilson, station agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was kidnapped by his brothers to prevent his marriage, to which they objected.

The brothers of the young man, of whom there are three in Pensacola, all conductors on the Louisville and Nashville, did not hear of the affair until yesterday, about noon, and as soon as they did they started for Crestview.

Joel Wilson came out upon the platform to talk with them, not knowing that they were acquainted with the proposed marriage, and they seized him, carrying him bodily to the coach, where he was held by two, while the other gave the signal for the engineer to go ahead.

The young man was held until Crestview was far behind. He was then disarmed from marrying, and decided to remain on the train until another State was reached.

When the Wilson brothers returned through Crestview last night, the father and brothers of the girl in the case were up in arms, having rifles, revolvers and shotguns. For a time it was feared that there would be bloodshed, but friends of the families stepped in and the trouble was prevented for the time being.

There were deep burns on the man's legs and also on his right hand and wrist, showing that he had been shocked, probably fatally, by the third rail before the train went over his body.

After Lyons's body had been taken to the police station, Capt. Herlihy sent Policeman Harris to the dead cleaner's home, "Break the news to her as gently as possible," admonished the captain.

When Harris came back, half an hour later, he said that he had found Mrs. Lyons in her fat with her head swathed in bandages. She didn't seem much disturbed by the news, he said, and declared that she didn't care what happened to her husband, and that it was a good thing.

"She showed me three or four cuts on her face and head," said the policeman, "and said that before her husband had gone to work he had assaulted and beaten her."

A NON-UNION MAN SHOTS.

Kills One of Three Men Who Assailed Him at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Charles F. Weaver, a non-union machinist at the Hocking Valley Railroad shops, was assaulted by three men to-night. Weaver fired his revolver into the crowd, killing one.

The scheme, as outlined, was for them at the end of fourteen months to commute their homestead to a preemption, pay \$2.50 an acre for the land and get title. As the land is worth from \$10 to \$60 an acre and as the teachers did not leave their places in the Minneapolis schools, it has been disclosed that they were to receive premiums for their claims.

SLASHED BY A GIRL.

Ozone Park Barber Says Miss Griggle Attacked Him With a Knife.

Coroner Nutt of Queens borough was passing through Ozone Park last night on his way home when he found a man lying on the sidewalk on Ocean avenue. The man who was not yet in need of the Coroner's services, officially, was Jactola Crepiet, 24 years old, a barber on Ocean avenue.

The man was unconscious from the loss of blood. He had been slashed across the face with a knife and there were several flesh wounds on his body. The Coroner summoned assistance and the man was carried to his home, where he is under medical care.

He was revived sufficiently to say that as he was the act of closing his shop last night he was attacked by Josephine Griggle, 19 years old, of the same vicinity. He said there was no reason for the assault. A search for the girl failed.

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HUNTING CLUB AT BILTMORE.

GEORGE VANDERBILT TO LEASE PART OF HIS ESTATE.

Neighbor of His Said to Be Planning a Limited Membership Club, Which Will Have the Shooting Privilege Over 120,000 Well Stocked Acres.

E. B. Moore of Biltmore, N. C., who is now in this city, is authority for the statement that George W. Vanderbilt has proposed to lease to Mr. Moore for a term of years about 120,000 acres of the magnificent Vanderbilt estate at Biltmore.

The plan under consideration is that Mr. Moore shall form a hunting and fishing club to use the finely stocked game preserves on which Mr. Vanderbilt has spent thousands of dollars. Mr. Vanderbilt of course does not include in his offer his residence, or the 10,000 acres of grounds immediately surrounding the residence.

In the eight or ten years since Mr. Vanderbilt began to develop the estate, there has been neither hunting nor fishing on it. Uniformed rangers have patrolled the premises to prevent poaching. In the meantime the woods have been stocked with deer, turkeys, some black bear, quail and pheasants, while the streams have been filled with trout. In French Broad River and its tributaries are thousands of rainbow trout from Mr. Vanderbilt's hatchery. The estate is crossed by many fine roads.

According to Mr. Moore, the sporting club that he will endeavor to form will comprise about 75 or 100 members, if the present arrangements are adhered to. One of Mr. Moore's ideas is that, when the club is organized, President Roosevelt shall be one of its first guests in a real Southern bear hunt.

Houses and camps will be built in the estate for the use of the club members. Mr. Vanderbilt's private hunting lodge is on Mount Pisgah, which is nearly 7,000 feet high.

Mr. Moore has been talking over his plans, he says, to men in Boston. He will follow it up while he remains at the Holland House in this city and will then go to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

GROUND UNDER ELEVATED CAR.

But Lyons, the Employees Think, Was Really Killed by Third Rail.

A northbound Second avenue elevated railroad train had just pulled out at 9:15 o'clock last night when the motorman, Peter Bellis of 341 East 116th street, saw a man lying directly across the rails. He reversed the lever, but the train could not be stopped in time.

Bellis and several of the trainhands jumped to the tracks and found the body of a workman torn to pieces, and tangled with the running gear of the forward truck of the car. All four wheels had passed over him.

When the body was brought out into the light, several of the railroad workmen at once recognized the dead man as Timothy Lyons, a car cleaner, of 1704 Second avenue.

Some of Lyons's companions said that they had seen the cleaner, who had reported for duty at 7 o'clock, on the station platform at Ninety-ninth street, and it is supposed that he had started north along the elevated structure beside the up track and had fallen on the third rail while attempting to cross.

There were deep burns on the man's legs and also on his right hand and wrist, showing that he had been shocked, probably fatally, by the third rail before the train went over his body.

After Lyons's body had been taken to the police station, Capt. Herlihy sent Policeman Harris to the dead cleaner's home, "Break the news to her as gently as possible," admonished the captain.

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